# Critical Languages & Dual Immersion Budget Review

Critical Languages & Dual Immersion are two pilot programs created by the Legislature in 2007 and 2008 respectively. Both programs support the instruction of foreign languages in the public schools, with particular focus on certain target languages.

### Critical Languages

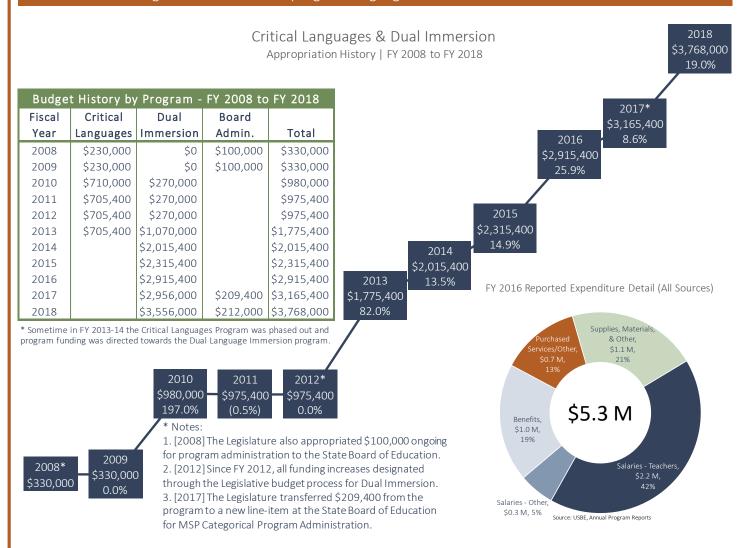
The program assisted school districts and charter schools in developing language courses in "critical languages." Critical languages are defined through the federal National Security Language Initiative. When the program was created, target languages included Chinese, Arabic, Russian, Farsi, Hindi, and Korean.

The Legislature created the program to recognize both the importance of students acquiring skills in foreign languages to successfully compete in a global society and to recognize the academic, societal, and economic development benefits associated through the acquisition of critical languages.

### Dual Language Immersion

The program supports an instructional model that uses 50 percent of instruction in English and the other 50 percent in the target language. Program funding provides incentive for participating schools to start dual immersion opportunities for students.

Initially, the program focused on dual language immersion classrooms in the following target languages: Chinese, Spanish, French, and Navajo. Since the creation, 163 classrooms have been established and German and Portuguese were added as program languages.



## Critical Languages & Dual Immersion **Budget Review - Continued**

Critical Languages & Dual Immersion - Distributions to Local Ed	ducation Agencies in FY 2017 (Final)
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LEA	Amount	LEA	Amount	LEA	Amount	LEA	Amount
Alpine	\$135,000	Granite	\$386,000	Piute	\$0	Wayne	\$0
Beaver	0	Iron	10,000	Rich	0	Weber	45,000
Box Elder	35,000	Jordan	310,000	San Juan	0	Salt Lake	75,000
Cache	140,000	Juab	0	Sevier	0	Ogden	80,000
Carbon	0	Kane	0	South Sanpete	0	Provo	260,000
Daggett	0	Millard	0	South Summit	10,000	Logan	20,000
Davis	162,000	Morgan	0	Tintic	0	Murray	182,000
Duchesne	0	Nebo	38,000	Tooele	296,000	Canyons	447,000
Emery	0	North Sanpete	10,000	Uintah	10,000	Charter Schools	40,000
Garfiled	0	North Summit	0	Wasatch	40,000	USDB	0
Grand	0	Park City	50,000	Washington	175,000	Total	\$2,956,000

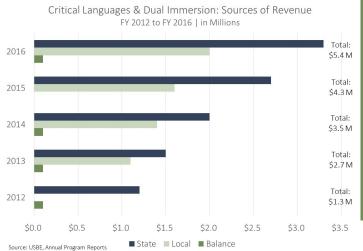
## **Funding Distribution**

### Critical Languages

- Schools apply to the State Board of Education to participate in the program.
- Statute provides that each participating school receives \$6,000/language course, up to \$100/student that completes the course and up to an additional \$400/ foreign exchange student that completes the course.

#### **Dual Immersion**

- Schools apply to the State Board of Education to participate in the program.
- Statute provides that each qualifying school receives up to \$18,000/year for up to six years.
- Begin the instructional model in Kindergarten or Grade 1 and add an additional grade each year.



#### Discussion Items

- the Critical Languages and Dual Immersion programs as "pilot programs." (See <u>53A-15-104</u> and <u>53A-15-105</u> respectively)
- Around 2013-14, administrators for the State Board of Education decided to end the Critical Languages program and shifted all funding towards the Dual Immersion program. The Legislature did not end the program through repealing the underlying statute or funding. It is unclear if the State Board of Education took formal action to approved this change.
- The original appropriation for the Critical Languages program included a separate appropriation of \$100,000 in ongoing funding to support program administration at the State Board of Education. In FY 2017, the Legislature transferred \$209,400 from the program to a new lineitem at the State Board of Education titled "Minimum" School Program Categorical Program Administration.' This transfer was made because administrative costs for the program were being billed to the MSP program, indicating the initial appropriation for administration was re-directed to other purposes at the State Board of Education. Due to prior accounting irregularities, it is likely not possible to determine where the original funding was re-directed.
- Both programs, and the original appropriation for administration, are part of larger line-items that contain many programs. Statute allows the executive branch to move funding within programs of a line-item.

#### Recommended Legislative Action

The Legislature may wish to consider the following:

- Evaluate the pilot status of both programs and determine if each program should continue as categorical programs within the Minimum School Program.
- In relation to the Critical Languages program, determine if the program should continue or repeal the corresponding statutory language. If the Legislature intends that the program continue, the Legislature has two options:
  - Reallocate funding from the Dual Immersion program back to the Critical Languages program.
  - Prioritize additional funding to support the Critical Languages program.